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uniflor[a] (p. 198) probably Carphephorus bellidifolius (Michx.) T. & G. or C. tomentosus (Michx.) T. & G.

- UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA.

NOTE: After the manuscript for the above paper was submitted to the editor, Dr. R. L. Wilbur of Duke University very generously made available to me his independently prepared manuscript on the same subject. I have made a few changes and corrections in the present paper, as suggested by his studies and our subsequent correspondence. A new combination proposed by Dr. Wilbur has been left for his later treatment. — D. B. W.

JOHN BACHMAN AND THE HAPPOLDT EUROPEAN JOURNAL. - Reverend John Bachman is remembered as a close associate of Audubon for he ably assisted in the writing of both Birds of America and Quadrupeds, and the two families were united by Bachman's two daughters marrying Victor and John Woodhouse Audubon. Less familiar is Bachman's own interest in botany. In 1835 he published a fifteen-page checklist of 1030 species entitled Catalogue of Phanerogamous plants and ferns, native or naturalized, found growing in the vicinity of Charleston, South-Carolina. When Hooker's friend, William A. Bromfield, visited America, ne spent about five weeks in Charleston in 1847 and often saw Bachman. On February eleventh Bromfield "went to Rev. Dr. Bachman's to look over Elliott's herbarium with Mr. Ravenel of St. John's who has made an extensive collection of the species about the place. Dr. Bachman drove me out 8 miles from Charleston to look for Ulmus alata in flower." Some of Bachman's specimens are lodged at the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, via the Short Herbarium, and others are in the Durand Herbarium at Paris, but his own herbarium, along with a valuable library (including a copy of Catesby's Natural History), was burned in Colum-

bia, whence it had been moved for safe-keeping, at the time of Sherman's raid.

Bachman at twenty-five had come to Charleston from Pennsylvania in 1815 and the following year married Harriet Martin, daughter of a Charleston parson. Harriet's sister was Maria Martin who drew many botanical backgrounds

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for Audubon's bird plates. After Harriet's death the Reverend Bachman married Maria.

Though it is not evident from the title¹ this "Contribution" from the Charleston Museum contains much of interest to any reader with a curiosity about South Carolina natural history. The index is helpful though not exhaustive. More valuable in some connections than the journal is the eightynine page biography of Bachman prepared by Professor Claude H. Neuffer, of the Department of English, University of South Carolina, who "discovered" and edited the journal. Christopher Happoldt (1823-1878), soldier-surgeon, was a protegé of Reverend John Bachman, and the journal kept by young Christopher, aged fifteen, concerned a six months' tour of Europe, June 5 to December 27, 1838, while acting as a travelling companion during Bachman's convalescence on a recuperative sea voyage. Bachman was nearing the zenith of an active scientific life, all the while fulfilling his duties faithfully as minister at St. John's Lutheran Church. He had assisted Audubon assiduously during several years past. There are 134 references to Bachman's aid in Ornithological Biography alone. To combat a general debility enhanced in part by a mild attack of cholera in 1836, it had been decided that a tour of Europe, including a chance to visit Audubon then busily working in Edinburgh with Macgillivray, would be refreshing for the pastor. Leaving Charleston on the Chicora for Liverpool, young Happoldt and Reverend Bachman arrived at No. 4 Wimpole Street, the Audubons' London Home, to be greeted by Lucy and the family, and to be off for Edinburgh within two weeks. So begins what amounts to a lively if somewhat repetitive diary by a frank young man viewing the European scene. Upon completing his medical education abroad, Dr. Happoldt practiced in Charleston and edited the local medical Journal and Review. However this was not to last long because, on his wife's insistence, he moved to Morgantown, North Carolina, and passed from the professional spotlight to the obscurity of a country doctor. He later served the

¹Christopher Happoldt Journal. Edited by Claude Henry Neuffer. Charleston Museum, Charleston, S. C., 1961. p. 214 [plus 14 unnumbered index pp.] \$5.00 ppd.

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Confederacy, and then the citizens of Vicksburg when a yellow fever outbreak struck that river city. There he died "the victim of the disease he had fought against so valiantly in order that others might live."

The Happoldt diary is of particular interest for its fleeting glimpses of personalities and places. There is Dr. Frank Buckland of Oxford; the Prince of Massena, a devotee of natural history; "Prof. Braum of Carlsbruche" [Heinrich Georg Bronn, 1800-1862, who translated Darwin's Origin]; Dr. J. C. Faber of Charleston and James Trudeau of New Orleans, both then visiting Paris; and such institutions as the Jardin des Plantes in Paris and Knowsley Hall near Liverpool where Bachman met the Earl of Derby for whose zoo he had transported live anhingas across the Atlantic! Yes, they saw the Queen in London town, attended by the royal family, and her some 1500 Swiss guards "all mounted on black horses."

Young Christopher sampled dolphin roe for dinner and pronounced it "certainly very fine." At Regent Park Zoo there were three thousand persons on Sunday, July 8th, "not," as he observed, "for the purpose of seeing the animals but the company." In true adolescent form, Christopher paled at the succession of museums, and when Bachman visited the Tower, he did not go "because he did not like to see everything twice." However, his sage verdict finally was:

"I find it a great use to Travel, the man who remains home all his life, has no idea of mankind; either of the Improvements of the world." — JOSEPH EWAN, TULANE UNIVERSITY.

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